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# Iran has terror unit primed to hit foes

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The government of Iran has established a secret military unit to conduct terrorist suicide attacks and sabotage in countries opposed to the rule of the Ayatollah Khomeini, according to documents obtained from Iran.

The documents list the countries targeted for terrorist attacks as Jordan and the Persian Gulf states of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain and Jordan.

France "and other nations which might rise against the Islamic Republic" also are on the target list.

The documents, labeled top secret, describe the creation of a new "Independent Guerrilla Warfare Unit Inside the Enemy's Territory." As planned, the unit would consist of up to 2,000 men who "should not hold any value for their own lives, and be ready to sacrifice and willing to become martyrs."

The documents were obtained by the Iranian National Resistance Movement in Paris, headed by former Iranian Prime Minister Shahpur Bakhtiar, and were made available to The Washington Times through Mr. Bakhtiar's associates in Washington.

The White House, State Department and Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) also have obtained copies. As of last week, the CIA was said still to be evaluating the authenticity of the documents. But one counterintelligence expert who examined the documents told The Times that they "seem authentic." A knowledgeable State Department source added that the information was "certainly plausible."

The first document, dated May 19, 1984, purports to be an invitation to 12 senior officials to attend a meeting held by Seyed Muhammed Khatami, Iran's minister of Islamic guidance.

The 12 officials invited included the chairman of the joint chiefs of staff of the Iranian armed forces, the commander in chief of the Revolutionary Guards, the commanders of the army, air force, and

navy, and the chiefs of various departments and committees.

The second document, dated May 26, 1984, appears to be minutes of the May 19th meeting. Mr. Khatami opened by reading a statement from the Ayatollah Khomeini calling for the destruction of Iraq's President Saddam Hussein and "the reactionary rulers" of Saudi Arabia and Kuwait.

"Resort to any means necessary to demolish and destroy them," the ayatollah reportedly urged.

Mr. Khatami explained that, because "all other powers of the world's retrogression" are opposed to Iran, it is impossible to "face such a powerful force, which is supported by the superpowers, face to face." Instead, Mr. Khatami said, "we must deal with it indirectly."

Mr. Khatami said that the plan was to increase the size of the strike force, which consisted of "from 10 to 20 people each" and which was "presently active in Lebanon," to a brigade of up to 2,000 men.

For "security and legal reasons," Mr. Khatami said the strike force would be formed under the guise of the Revolutionary Guards or the Islamic Armed Forces but would operate independently and report directly to the Ayatollah Khomeini.

He told the officials that, to accomplish this, a 200-page plan already had been drafted by himself and a "Mr. Mirhashem," identified as Hussein Mussawi, the leader of the Islamic Amal faction headquartered in Lebanon's Bekaa Valley. "Mr. Mirhashem" was introduced as being in charge of the new project.

Mr. Mirhashem (Mr. Mussawi) then took over the meeting. "At present, we have several groups ready for duty who are internationally known as suicide groups. These groups already have accomplished certain missions," he said.

The problem is that, despite their zeal, members of these groups lack warfare experience and training. Because it would take at least a year to train these zealots, Mr. Mussawi said a hiatus in attacks might result, "meaning a delay in our efforts and providing the enemy with needed time."

Thus, he said, there was a need to recruit trained volunteers from existing armed forces for the special attack squad.

Recruits should be younger than 30, single, have a high school diploma and have participated in the four-year war with Iraq. "I underline that these people must in the course of their commitment to the path of Islam place no value on their life and must be totally committed to martyrdom," Mr. Mussawi said.

He then outlined in detail the need for experienced intelligence officers as well as officers and noncommissioned officers having special experience in ground combat. If needed, Iranian military attaches in other countries could recruit sympathetic expert foreign nationals, "providing they were not previously active" against the Islamic Republic.

Intelligence on enemy forces should be obtained by assigning intelligence officers under the guise of military attaches to the respective nations," Mr. Mussawi said.

To make up the shortage in qualified personnel, former Savak members (the shah's intelligence agency) and information found in Savak counterintelligence files should be used as well.

Mr. Mussawi announced "a very important and confidential matter" — that five "Moslem brothers" have been working undercover "for many years" in the Israeli military and were "willing to cooperate with us fully."

The "first stage" of attacks would be against Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates and Bahrain; the second stage against Jordan; and the third stage "according to our needs, French operations and other nations which might rise against the Islamic Republic."

"There is no way we can bring them to their knees other than striking them with internal blows ceaselessly, meaning we destroy whatever they build," Mr. Mussawi said.

Expert trainers and intelligence personnel had to be assembled before July 1, 1984, Mr. Mussawi said, "in order not to hamper our efforts."

Last week, Ambassador Robert B. Oakley, director of the State Department's counterterrorism office, told Congress that Shi'ite "zealots" from Lebanon are "inspired and trained, often armed and financed and, to varying degrees, guided by Iran."